SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 9411/6
Date 1 6 40

May 29, 1940. Afternoon Translation.

MAINICHI

[redacted]

The oppression of Germans in the French Concession has been intensified. Six Germans were expelled in April. The cause of one case is reported to be that the man had clapped his hands at the sight of Hitler during a film exhibition at the Cathay Theatre in the French Concession.

About 400 German residents in the French Concession are living in great uneasiness under the observation of the French authorities.

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FILE

TAIRIKU SHIMPO 7.9.39

BRITISH OUTRAGES TO BE INVESTIGATED

The Tairiku Shimpo publishes the following comment:-

Involved in the European war, Great Britain is following the example of Japan in the China incident. Japan has declared that she is fighting the Chiang Kai Shek regime and not the Chinese people. Great Britain is propagating that she is fighting Hitler and not the German people. On September 4 Mr. Chamberlain broadcasted a speech in the German language to that effect.

What is happening in Shanghai? On September 3 British soldiers destroyed a German tennis club and tore up a Nazi flag. In connection with this incident, even British newspapers have found it difficult to speak in favour of the offenders and have advised British residents to exercise greater care. However, similar incidents are taking place almost every day.

British people are so excited that they are criticizing trifle incidents created accidentally by Japanese soldiers. However, as soon as she has become involved in a war she becomes barbarous, forgetting immediately anything about gentlemanly behaviour and common sense.

Although strongly advocating the neutrality of the International Settlement, the British people regard it as their concession. It cannot be overlooked that the British people are acting as they wish in the International Settlement, while Germans are maintaining a calm attitude for they understand the complicated situation in Shanghai. This does not disagree with our policy of non-intervention with the European war. We must impeach the attempt of Britain to bring the European war into Shanghai.

We deny the neutrality of the Settlement. We maintain that the Settlements are under the control of Japan in the same way as other occupied areas. We demand the suppression of the [illegible] Government's organs and the banishing of the [illegible] from the Foreign Settlements. This is a fair claim since Japan is winning the war. [illegible] Japan's claim, British attempted to [illegible] in the International Settlement [illegible]

TAIRIKU NIPPO 6-9-39

OUR DECLARATION OF NEUTRALITY AND THE ANTI-BRITISH MOVEMENT

The declaration issued by our government clearly indicates that Japan will not be drawn into the European conflict and that she will endeavour to settle the China incident. This is our government's policy. The Powers, whether involved in the war or not, are undoubtedly interested in the diplomatic policy of Japan because she will make use of the European situation in dealing with the China incident.

The diplomatic policy of the Hiranuma Cabinet was based on morality. Before we could see the results of this policy it was replaced by the Abe Cabinet. Of course, the fundamental policy adopted by the Konoye Cabinet in dealing with the China affair will never be changed despite any changes in the Cabinet. However, the enforcement of the policy will be changed in accordance with the rapidly changing situation.

It is clear that third Powers have been obstructing a settlement of the China affair by rendering assistance to China. It is believed that the European war will affect such assistance. Judging by their movements, third Powers will continue to demonstrate a hostile attitude towards Japan and continue their assistance to China under the pretext of protecting their own interests. However, our policy to overthrow such attitude will not be changed.

Our government has declared that it will not side with Germany or with Britain and France. Some may think that Japan will become friends with Britain and will reconsider the anti-British movement in China. Such a school of thought shows lack of appreciation of our policy. The hostile attitude of Great Britain towards Japan is responsible for the anti-British movement; unless such hostility is removed it will be impossible for Japan to attain her object. Japan will never loose her firm hold in chastising them. [illegible] Britain, France or Soviet refuse to change their attitude.

The declaration of neutrality by our government does not affect our China policy. Our [illegible]

FILE

Jai ch'en Shimpo
6.9.39

FILE

CONFIDENCE IN S.M.C. FALLS; THIRD PARTY NATIONALS FROWN UPON OUTRAGEOUS ACTS OF BRITISH

A number of British and French residents in the Foreign Settlements are reported to have acted outrageously towards Germans who are maintaining a calm attitude. Third Power nationals are frowning over such behaviour.

Members of the British Defence Force and the S.M.P. are said to be responsible for the outrages. British residents are reported to have acted outrageously towards innocent Chinese. Should this state of affairs be allowed to continue, the maintenance of peace and order in the Settlement will be difficult. For this reason, Chinese people here are said to be hoping that Japan will take suitable measures in this connection.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper): 7.9.39 (A.M)

"RUN ON BRITISH BANKS IN SHANGHAI"

FILE

Fearing the overthrow of British influence after the outbreak of a second European war, Chinese people as well as nationals of a third Power in Shanghai are withdrawing their deposits from British banks and transferring them to banks of a third nation.

British bankers and industrialists recently undertook counter-propaganda against the neutral policy of Japan and spread the following rumours:-

1) That the conclusion of an alliance between Japan and Britain has become a possibility.
2) That Britain will issue a loan of £50,000,000 to Japan in the near future.

Upon learning of these rumours, the Japanese authorities became highly indignant. Apart from refuting these rumours, Japan has announced that she will maintain her neutrality and will not help any of the belligerents.

September 7, 1939. Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper):

ALLEGED BRITISH OPPRESSION OF GERMANS

British circles are intensifying their oppression of Germans in Shanghai, as witness the resolute action taken by British companies in dismissing the Germans in their employ. One of these British firms is the Ewo Brewery Ltd. which took the initiative in the matter, for it discharged some ten German employees, including technical experts, on September 5. Other British and French firms will follow this example and discharge their German employees.

Unable to bear the oppression in the French Concession, many Germans have taken refuge in Hongkew. The Broadway Mansions now has more than 50 German families. It is believed that if the Germans in Shanghai do not return to Germany, a large number of those who are residing in the Foreign Settlements will probably look for safer residence in Hongkew.

On the morning of September 5, the German-owned cargoes stored in British godowns and warehouses were removed by the owners concerned and transferred to custody of a third Power, such as America or China.

FILE

September 5, 1939.

MAINICHI

FRENCH CONCESSION AUTHORITIES PROHIBIT HOISTING OF GERMAN NATIONAL FLAG

Yesterday afternoon the French Municipal authorities issued a notice prohibiting the hoisting of the German national flag over any building or motor car or in any other way in the French Concession. More than 600 of the 700 German residents in Shanghai reside in the French Concession and they were much startled by the notification of the Concession authorities.

IMPORTANT MILITARY OFFICERS OF THE FRENCH DEFENCE FORCE HOLD CONFERENCE

As a result of the declaration of war on Germany by Great Britain, France declared war on Germany at 1 a.m. (Japan time) September 4.

Upon receiving a report, the French Ambassador to China held a conference with important officers of the French Defence Force and the French Municipal Council to discuss the maintenance of peace and order in the Concession after the French Defence Force has been sent to a certain place.

BRITISH EMPLOYEES OF S.M.C. REGISTER WITH THEIR CONSULATE FOR VOLUNTARY SERVICE

90% of the British employees of the S.M.C. are reported to be reservists and 50% of them has received orders from their home government to confine themselves at home.

As the British Government has declared war on Germany the British employees of the S.M.C., who are reservists, are continually registering with their Consulate for voluntary military service. Even British employees of the S.M.C. holding the rank of Sectional Chief, are said to have reported to their Consulate for military service. This is attracting attention in various quarters.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

ARREST OF A [illegible]

robbers on Weseberg Road [illegible] proprietor of an [illegible] shop on [illegible] relieved him of Yen [illegible].

September 5, 1939.

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Jairiku Shimpo 4.9.39

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BRITISH EMPLOYEES OF THE S.M.C. AND THE WAR

As a result of the outbreak of hostilities in Europe the British members of the S.M.P. are expected to be called upon for military service because many of them are reservists. The British Government may not call upon them on the ground that they are defending the Shanghai Settlement, but the Government will accept their voluntary service. For this reason, many of them may vacate their posts. However, Major Bourne, Commissioner of the S.M.P., who is on the reserve list, and Captain Smyth, Deputy Commissioner, also a reservist, are expected not to be called upon for military service.

(Note:- Commissioner's copy)

Wang 1/9